THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) There is no mention of migration of health care workers with spefific regard to India in the article entitled "Migration of health-care workers from developing countries: strategic approaches to its management" appearing in the Bulletin of World Health Organization, August 2004, 82(8) issue.

According to the information available there is no shortage of trained nurses in the country. So far 8.65 lakh nurses have been registered with various State Nursing Councils in India. As per an estimate, about 3,000 to 35,000 Nurses qualify every year. At the same time, Government has taken several steps to further augment the availability of trained nurses. These steps include upgradation of Schools and Colleges of Nursing, establishment of New Nursing Colleges, financial assistance to strengthen Schools and Colleges of Nursing, organizing continuing education programme for nursing personnel to upgrade their knowledge and skills etc. As per the recommendations of High Power Committee, State Governments were requested to improve the working conditions of the Nursing Personnel.

Achievement of target of the Health Care Policy

2669. DR. K. MALAISAMY:
SHRI S.P.M. SYED KHAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the people in rural areas are yet to get modern medicine and health care despite the progress of India on health front;

(b) the target set by the National Health Policy for different years and why the target and achievement of his Ministry is nowhere near the target of National Health Care Policy; and

(c) whether with its knowledge base and growth potential, India is capable of much higher levels of achievement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The National

Health Policy, 2002 recognizes that the attainment of health indices has been very uneven across the rural urban divide. It has therefore given over riding importance towards ensuring more equitable access to health services across the country.

The National Health Policy-2002 targets till 2005 include eradication of Polio, Yaws and Leprosy; and setting up an integrated system of surveillance and health accounts and statistics. In accordance with these targets elimination of Yaws and Leprosy is on course. Progress has also been made for interruption in transmission of polio. An Integrated Disease Surveillance Program to strengthen surveillance of communicable diseases and risk factors for non-communicable diseases has been launched by the Government in November 2004. The National Rural Health Mission, which has been recently launched, is expected to provide a platform for achieving the other long-term targets.

Complaints about staff of Dispensary No. 73, Gurgaon

2670. SHRI VEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been numerous complaints against the staff posted at various CGHS dispensaries.

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether any action has been taken on the complaints of misbehaviour against the employees posted at CGHS Dispensary No. 73 (Gurgaon); and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Complaints are received occasionally in CGHS Delhi against staff posted at various CGHS dispensaries.

(b) and (c) A complaint from Shri Ramchand has been received against the staff posted at CGHS dispensary, Gurgaon. The beneficiary has complained that the concerned doctor did not provide medicines for his wife whom he did not bring to the dispensary. The doctor concerned when asked about his comments in the matter stated that Shri Ramchand came to the dispensary alone for seeking medicine for his wife. Therefore, he